# The Gazette



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#### सत्यमव जयर

#### PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 22]

#### NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1950

#### NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published during the week ending the 23rd August 1950 :-

8. No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
1	No. 27(3)-I(VI)/50, dated the 14th August 1980.	Ministry of Industry and Supply	Appointment of the Indian Rubber Board with effect from the 15th August 1950.
2	No. 26.I.T.C./50, dated the 16th August 1950.	Ministry of Commerce	Amendments in the Open General Licence No. XX.
3	No. I(I), dated the 7th July 1950	Ministry of Rehabilitation .	Declaring Dr. S. M. Asghar as an intending evacuee under Section 19 of the Adminis- tration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950.
4	No. 917-J.S.(M)/50, dated the 20th August 1950.	Ministry of Commerce . ,	Appointment of an Administrator to manage the affairs of the Union Life and General Insurance Company, Bombay.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of this Gazette.

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#### PART I—Section 1

### Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations and Orders Resolutions issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of **D**efence) and by the Supreme Court

#### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE PRESIDENT

New Delhi, the 23rd August 1950

No. 10-Pres.—Corrigendum.—In the Gazette of India Extraordinary Notification No. 2-Pres., dated the 26th January 1950 (Page 653), the regimental number of the late Sepoy DHANESH DHURI SINGH, Ex-3 Bn. The 1 Punjab Regiment attd. 3 (Para.) Bn. The Mahratta Light Infantry should read '2330523' instead of '2330552'.

No. 11-Pres .- Corrigendum .- In the Gazette of India Extraordinary Notification No. 2-Pres., dated the 26th January 1950 (Page 658), the regimental number of Sepoy MANGAL SINGH, 1 (Para.) Bn. The Kumaon Regiment, should read '4180685' instead of '4180335'

SHAVAX A. LAL, Secy.

#### PARLIAMENT SECRETARIAT

New Delhi, the 18th August 1950

No. F.16-VIII/50-L.B.—Shri Amritlal Vithaldas Thakkar, an elected Member of Parliament from Saurashtra, has rosigned his seat in Parliament with effect from the 15th August 1950.

M. N KAUL, Secy.

#### MINISTRY OF LAW

New Delhi, the 22nd August 1950

No. F. 22(3)/50-C.—Whereas a vacancy has occurred in the seat of a member representing the State of Saurashtra in Parliament by reason of the resignation of Shri Amritlal Vithaldas Thakkar:

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Provisional Parliament (Filling of Casual Vacancies and Election Petitions) Rules, 1950, the President is pleased to call upon the members of the Saurashtra Legislative Assembly to elect, in accordance with the said Rules, a person for the purpose of filling the said vacancy.

S. N. MUKERJEE, Joint Secy.

#### MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 18th August 1950

No. 9/9/49-F.II.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 8 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (XXXI of 1946), the Central Government is pleased to direct that paragraph 3 of the Enemy Foreigners Order, 1939, shall be omitted.

FATEH SINGH, Dy. Secy.

#### MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 22nd August 1950

No. 287-Pt. I.—On the 12th August 1950, the President received President received His Excellency Dr. Najib Armanazi, who presented his Letters of Credence as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Syria to India.

KUMER SINGH, Asstt. Secy.

#### SUPREME COURT OF INDIA

New Delhi, the 22nd August 1950

No. F. 33/10/50-S.O.A.—In pursuance of the provisions of Rule 8 of Order VIII of the Supreme Court Rules, 1950, the Hon'ble the Chief Justice of India has been pleased to appoint, with effect from the 24th August, 1950, Shri K. N. Gupta, B.A., LL.B., of the office of the Supreme Court of India, to be a Commissioner before whom affidavits may be sworn for the purposes of any appeal or matter before the Division Bench of the Supreme Court sitting at Hydorabad.

P. N. MURTY, Registrar.

#### MINISTRY OF FINANCE

#### (Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 16th August 1950

No. D. 6130-F. 111/60.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, as on the 11th August 1950. BANKING DEPARTMENT

Liabiliti	<b>308</b>	Rs.	Assets	.es
Capital paid up		. 5,00,00,000	Notes · • 28,93,11	,000
Reserve Fund		. 5,00,00,000	Rupee Coin 11,92	2,000
			Subsidiary Coin 1,48	3,000
Deposits :—			Bills Pur chased and Discounted :—	
			(a) Internal 96,50	,000
(a) Government—		l	(b) External	••
(1) Central Government		. 143,51,84,000	(c) Government Treasury Bills 1,57,36	,000
(2) Other Governments		. 12,83,76,000	Balances held abroad* 214,60,66	1,000
(b) Banks		. 64,90,56,000	Loans and Advances to Governments	
(o) Others		. 60,12,23,000	Other Loans and Advances 5,54,70	,000
Bills Payable		. 4,22,59,000	Investmenta	,000
Other Liabilities		15,27,87,000	Other Assets 3,09,62	,000
	Rupees	. 310,88,85,000	Rupees . 310,88,86	5,000

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 11th day of August 1950

#### ISSUE DEPARTMENT

Liabilities	Rs.	Rs.	Assets Rs.	Rg.
Notes held in the Banking Department  Notes in circulation  Cotal Notes issued	28,93,11,000 1133,63,09,000		A.—Gold Coin and Bullion:—  (a) Held in India 40,01,71,000  (b) Held outside India	
Total Liabilitles	ī	162,56,20,000	Internal Bills of Exchange and other Commercial Paper	1162,56,20,00

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 54.893 per cent.

Dated the 16th day of August 1950.

B. RAMA RAU, Governor.

New Delhi, the 22nd August 1950

No. D. 6306-F. 111/50.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, as on the 18th August 1950.

#### BANKING DEPARTMENT

	L	TLT; EAI	TH8		Ra.	Assets Rs.
Capital paid up Reserve Fund Deposits:—  (a) Governmen  (1) Central G  (2) Other Go  (b) Banks  (c) Others  Bills Payable Other Liabilities	foverni		:	Rup	5,00,00,000 5,00,00,000 141,78,34,000 16,42,27,000 67,87,04,000 4,79,99,000 15,30,60,000	Notes

<sup>\*</sup>Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 18th day of August 1950.

Insue Department

Liabilities	Rs.	Ra.	Авянтв	Rø.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking partment	De- . 22,95,84,000 . 1125,06,51,000	_	A.—Gold Coin and Bullion :— (a) Hold in India (b) Hold outside India	40,01,71,000	
Total Notes issued	•	1148,02,35,000	Foreign Securities	583,15,11,000	
			Total of A B.—Rupee Coin	, , , , ,	623,16,82,000 58,22,91,000 466,62,62,000
Total Liabilities	•	1148,02,35,000	Total Assets .		1148,02,35,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 54.282 per cent.

B. RAMA RAU, Governor.

Dated the 23rd day of August 1950.

#### MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

#### PUBLIC NOTICES

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 16th August 1950

Subject:—Licensing of imports pertaining to tennis balls for July-December 1950 from the soft currency area.

- No. 79-ITO(P.N.)/50.—The attention of importers is invited to the entry in column 19 of Appendix 'B' to the Public Notice No. 14-ITC(P.N.)/50, dated the 15th June, 1950 against Scrial No. 95 of Part V of the Import Trade Control Schedule.
- 2. It has been decided that the quota for the import of tennis balls from the soft currency area for the period July-December 1950 should be doubled. It will therefore be fixed at 240 per cent. of half of best year's imports of tennis balls from all sources. The entry in column 19 referred to above should be deemed to be amended accordingly.

Subject:—Issue of licences for imports of certain articles from Czechoslovakia under Indo-Czechoslovak Trade Agreement.

No. 80-ITO(P.N.)/50.—The attention of the importers is invited to Appendix 'D' to Commerce Ministry Public Notice No. 14-ITC(P.N.)/50, dated the 15th June 1950, and the remarks in column 25 of Appendix 'B' in regard to imports of certain items from Czechoslovakia.

2. Licences for imports of the following articles are being allowed only from Czechoslovakia in accordance with the Trade Agreement with that country:—

Part & S. No. I.T.C. Schedule	Description
81 Part IV	Mineral water and thermal mud.
186 187 191 192 }	Woollen fabrics.
188 Part IV	Corduroys.
122 Part V	Shoe making accessories (Shoe heels, shoe lasts, wooden shoe stretchers).

- 2. It has been represented that these articles were not imported from Czechoslovakia in any of the basic years and accordingly the quotas fixed for licensing of these articles on the basis of imports from Czechoslovakia may not fully cover the Trade Agreement figure. It has accordingly been decided that for the import of the above mentioned articles applications from importers who have imported the goods from any other source will also be considered and licences will be granted to the extent to which a balance may remain after the issue of quota licences. These applicants will be treated as newcomers for imports from Czechoslovakia, but their applications should be accompanied by proof of past imports from other areas in the manner laid down for established importers in paragraphs 85 to 38 of Public Notice No. 14-ITC(P.N.)/50, dated the 15th June, 1950. Their applications should be submitted so as to reach the office of the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi by the 31st October 1950. These applications will only be considered after taking into account the quota licences already issued, and any licences issued in response thereto are likely to issue after some delay.
- 3. The Public Notice of the 15th June 1950 should be considered as modified to this extent.

- 4. In column No. 25 of Appendix 'B' to the Public Notice of the 15th June 1950 against Scrial Nos. 186, 187, 191 and 192 of Part IV of Import Trade Control Schedule the following entries shall be inserted or substituted in place of the existing entries:—
  - (aq) "Licences for imports from Czechoslovakia will be granted as per Trade Agreement to established importers on the basis of a quota of 100 per cent. of imports from Czechoslovakia. There will be joint quota for Serial Nos. 186, 187, 191 and 192".
- 5. In the same appendix in column 19 against Serial Nos. 186 and 187 below the entry 'Nil' insert '(aq)'.
- 6. The amendments shown in paragraphs 4 and 5 above signify that licences for goods falling under Serial Nos. 186 and 187 will also be granted for imports from Czechoslovakia.

#### New Delhi, the 21st August 1950

Subject:—Inclusion of Portugal and her possessions (excluding Portuguese India) in the Soft Currency Area.

No. 81-ITO (P.N.)/50.—It has been decided that Portugal and her possessions (excluding Portuguese India) which have hitherto constituted the Medium Currency Area, should be treated with immediate effect as part of the soft currency area for purposes of Import Trade Control.

- 2. By Notification Nos. 28, 29, 30 dated the 21st August, 1950 the scope of Open General Licences Nos. XVI, XVII and XX has been extended to Portugal and her possessions.
- 3. Pending applications for imports from Portugal and her possessions for January-June, 1950, will continue to be dealt with on the basis already announced in paragraph 6 of Public Notice No. 1(1) ITC/50, dated the 25th February, 1950.
- 4. As regards applications for July-December, 1950, it will be observed from paragraph II of Public Notice No. 14-ITC(P.N.)/50, dated the 15th June 1950 that licences for imports from the Medium Currency Area were to be granted on the same basis as for imports from the Soft Currency Area except that quotas allotted to established importers for imports from the Medium Currency Area were to be based on previous imports from the Medium Currency Area along. This distinction will now be abolished, and licences will be issued to established importers for imports from the Soft Currency Area (including Portugal and her possessions) on the basis of past imports from the Soft Currency area as now redefined i.e. including Portugal and her possessions.
- 5. Similar arrangements to those described in the preceding puragraph will apply to licensing under the Long Term Licensing Scheme for January-June, 1951.

#### New Delhi, the 22nd August 1950

Subject: —Chandernagore—treatment of—on par with 'Jammu & Kashmir'—respect of Income Tax Verification Registration Scheme for the purpose of Import/Export licensing.

No. 82-ITO(P.N.)/50.—Notwithstanding anything contained in para 15 of the Ministry of Commerce Public Notice No. 9-ITC(P.N.)/50, dated the 17th Muy, 1950 on the above subject, it is hereby notified for general information that as Income Tax Rules as formulated by the Central Government are not yet in operation in Chandernagore, this State will, until further instructions, be treated on a par with the State of Jammu and Kashmir and the procedure laid down in para 14 of the Public Notice referred to

above will apply mulatis mutandis in the matter of allotment of Exemption numbers.

2. This will, in effect, mean that applicants resident in Chandernagore, who have no assessable income outside Chandernagore in the Indian Union, will have to apply direct to the Chief Controller of Imports stating this fact. It is not necessary for them to apply in the revised Income Tax Verification form or to route their requests through any Income Tax Officer or to enclose an affidavit. The Exemption numbers allotted on this basis will be valid for July-December, 1950 and January-June, 1951.

R. J. PRINGLE, Joint Secy.

#### MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

New Delhi, the 17th August 1950

No. F.16-81/48-R.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the provise to article 309 of the Constitution, President is pleased to make the following rules regulating the recruitment and conditions of service of persons appointed from the Corps of Engineer Officers of the Defence Ministry to the Survey of India, Class-I Service:—

CONDITIONS OF SERVICE OF CORPS OF ENGINEER OFFICERS IN THE SURVEY OF INDIA, CLASS-I SERVICE.

- 1. Short title.—These rules may be called the Survey of India (Recruitment from Corps of Engineer Officers) Rules, 1950.
- 2. Recruitment.—A Corps of Engineer Officer for appointment to the Survey of India should at the time of appointment normally have not less than three and not more than six years' commissioned service, but this rule may be relaxed in exceptional cases. Corps of Engineer Officers shall apply for appointment to the Survey of India to the Military Secretary, through the Engineer-in-Chief, who will transmit the applications to the Surveyor General. The Surveyor General will maintain a list of such applicants as, after making due enquiries, he considers to be suitable for appointment. When a military post falls vacant and the Military quota has not been filled the Surveyor General shall nominate an Officer or Officers from the above list. If the Surveyor General is unable to make any nomination in the above manner, he shall submit his recommedations to fill the post. After considering the Surveyor General's proposals, Government may make the appointments to the Survey of India or may modify the Surveyor General's proposals, except that no military Officer shall be appointed, who has not in the opinion of the Surveyor General, the requisite technical qualifications.
- 3. Probation.—On first appointment an Officer will on probation for two years; but this period may be extended by Government on the advice of the Surveyor General. During this period or at the end of it he may be called upon to undergo such practical or theoretical tests in Survey work as may be considered necessary by the Surveyor General. If he fails to pass these tests or if for any other reasons his retention in the Survey of India is considered undesirable, he may be reverted to military duty on the recommendation of the Surveyor General. Probationers under these rules will not be governed by C.C. & A. Rules paras. 49, 55 and 56 as amended by Ministry of Home Affairs Notification No. 478/45-I-Ests., dated the 10th October 1947, as reversion to military duty will not involve any loss of career. Those Officers whose probationery period is considered satisfactory will be confirmed in their appointments.

During the interval between the completion of the probationery period with the Survey of India and the issue of orders confirming the officer or reverting him to military, the officer will be treated as remaining on probation.

While under probation an officer may revert to military employment at any time, except that if he

- is engaged on productive field work, the Surveyor General may order him to continue in the Department until one month after the close of the field season.
- 4. Reversion to Military Duty.—After confirmation an officer will have a lien on his appointment in the Survey of India which will, however, be subject to the following conditions. In these conditions the expression "revert" implies an option on the part of the Officer, the expression "be reverted" indicates that the Officer has no option:—
- (a) If the officer has less than 20 years commissioned service, he may revert permanently to military duty at his own request with six months notice.
- (b) If the officer has more than 20 years commissioned service, he may revert permanently to military duty only with the approval of the Government of India.
- (c) An officer of the substantive rank of Colonel or above or a Lt.-Colonel who has completed his tenure of service as such, cannot revert permanently to military duty.
- (d) Retirement from the Army will involve retirement from the Survey of India, except that officers referred to in (c) above who retire from the Army on account of attaining the age limit for compulsory retirement for their ranks or for any other reason, may continue in the Survey of India until the age of superannuation from civil employment including any Postsuperannuation leave. During this period their military pension will be held in abeyance.
- (e) An officer may be reverted permanently to military duty if his services are no longer required in the Survey of India owing to:—
  - (i) reduction of establishment.
  - (ii) unsatisfactory work or conduct on the part of the officer not involving his removal or dismissal from Government service.
- (f) An officer may be reverted temporarily to military duty if:—
  - (i) required for a normal tour of duty in the Military Survey Service in a post required to be filled by an officer with Survey of India experience.
  - (ii) required temporarily for military duty in an emergency requiring the reversion to the army of more than the number of officers provided for in the Class-I cadre of the Survey of India for filling the special establishment posts in the military Survey Service.
  - (iii) in the opinion of the Commander-in-Chief he is inefficient in the military duties. A reversion under this rule will be for a period of not more than six months and during it the officer may be attached to any unit which the Commander-in-Chief considers suitable for providing the required refresher course.
  - (iv) he is required for disciplinary action under military rules. The period of reversion shall in the first place be only sufficient to enable the disciplinary action to be effected.
- 5. Seniority.—On first appointment an officer will be in the grade of Deputy Superintending Surveyor (formerly Assistant Superintendeut) in the Class-I Service of the Survey of India. His seniority in this grade will depend on his date of first commission including ante-date, if any. This will mean that military officer will be senior to other military officers commissioned after him even if they joined the Survey of India before he did.

The seniority of direct recruited and promoted civilian Deputy Superintending Surveyors will be determined by the date of their appointment to this grade. For fixing seniority on entering the Class-I Service, between civil and military Officers, the date of first commission of the latter will be considered as equivalent to the date of appointment to the former.

In the event of these dates for two or more officers being the same, military officers will retain their previous order of seniority and will take precedence over civilian officers.

Promotion to grades higher than Deputy Superintending Surveyor will be by seniority or Selection according to the rules existing at the time.

6. Duty in the Military Survey Service.—The military strength of the Class-I Cadre of the Survey of India envisages that a military officer in the Survey of India will spend about 3/4 of his service with the Survey of India and 1/4 on military duty with military Survey units or staff on temporary reversion.

Exchange of military officers between the Survey of India and the Military Survey Service will be carried out under the orders of the Surveyor General of India in consultation with the Engineer-in-Chief according to the requirements of both Services.

7. Pay.—Military officers in the Survey of India will draw civil rates of pay and allowances and while, in civil employ, their general conditions of service will be governed by civil rules. The prescribed rates of pay are given in the annexure. The case of Army officers now coming into the Survey of India would be dealt with by the grant of a suitable personal pay to enable officers to volunteer for service in the Survey of India without any great immediate loss of emoluments. This concession will be held out till such time as Army scales of pay and the Survey of India scales of pay get mutually adjusted to attract officers in the normal course. The difference of emoluments in each case will be determined by the Surveyor General in consultation with the Engineerin-Chief, on the basis of the average of the emoluments of two officers above and two officers below the officer volunteering for the Survey of India.

Nors:—(1) An officer holding a permanent civil appointment in the Survey of India reverting temporarily to military duty will get his civil substantive pay or the pay of his military rank whichever is higher and on return to Survey of India will count for increment the period he would have officiated in a higher grade in the Survey of India but for his reversion;

(2) an officer in the Survey of India who is a substantive Lt. Col. or above in rank can draw the civil pay or the pay of his military rank which ever is higher.

8. Military powers.—An officer in civil employment is not under the jurisdiction of the Commander-in-Chief, India, and so is not subject to any military authority. He himself is not entitled by virtue of his military rank to exercise any military authority in the army. He may, however, exercise military command over any personnel in military employment who may be placed departmentally under his orders, and if attached to the staff of a military formation he will be entitled to exercise the authority due to his rank.

The wearing of military uniform by an officer in civil employment is optional, but should he wear military uniform he will observe the courtesies due to

military officer of superior rank irrespective of his own civil grade.

9. Military promotion.—A military officer in the Survey of India is expected to keep himself efficient as an army officer and will have to pass such promotion examinations etc. as may be laid down for other military officers of his rank and corps. Such military confidential reports will be submitted on him as may be required by the Military authorities. These military confidential reports will be initiated by the Military Officers nearest above him in the chain of civil command. No military confidential report on an officer will be initiated or endorsed by a civilian.

Military officers in the Survey of India will be considered for military substantive promotion in turn with others in their corps and their fitness for such-promotion will be judged by their military confidential reports.

After completing his normal period as a Lt.-Colonel an officer will be eligible for promotion to full Colonel and above, provided that:—

- (i) he is a substantive Director or above in the Survey of India.
- (ii) there is a vacancy in the number of posts for full Colonel and above reserved for military officers in the Survey of India.

An officer on appointment as Surveyor General will be promoted to the rank of Brigadier or such other military rank as may be laid down for the holder of this appointment.

10. Military rank while in the Survey of India.— Members of the Survey of India cadre who are Officers of the Indian Army or British Army will be given the following local ranks by the Government of India, Defence Ministry, while holding the posts mentioned:—

Post			Local rank
l. Director			Colonel
Deputy Director .			Lt. Colonel
. Superintending Surveyor		-	Major
Deputy Superintending S	urve	yor	Captain

- 11. Method of recruitment to Survey of India Class-I Service.—All future recruitment to the Survey of India, Class-I Cadre, will be as follows:—
- 1. From corps of Engineer Officers . . . . 50%
- 3. From direct recruits by competitive examination 25% through the U. P. S. C.

## ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN PARA 7 OF THE SURVEY OF INDIA RULES, 1950 SCALES OF PAY FOR I. E. OFFICERS IN THE SURVEY OF INDIA

Civil Grade

Year of service in Army	Deputy Superinten- ding Surveyor	Superinten- ding Sur- veyor	Year of appointment in the grade	Deputy Directors	Directors	Senior Director	Surveyor General
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8 4 5	470 500 530	 600 640	lst 2ud 3rd	1,000 1,050 1,100	1,300 1,360 1,420	1,600 1,700 1,800	2,000 2,125 2,250

= =	<del></del>		(	1			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6	500	680	4th	1,150	1,480		
7	590	720	5th	1,200	1,540		••
8	620	760	6th	1,250	1,600	••	••
9	650	800	7th	1,300		• •	• •
10	680	840	8th	1,350		••	••
11	710	880	9th	1,400			••
12	740	920				••	••
13	770	960				•-	**
14	810	1,000				**	
15	850	1,000					
16		1,050	••				* *
17		1,050					
18		1,100					• •
19		1,100			••	••	
20	.,	1,150			ļ		••

E. S. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Joint Secy.

#### MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

New Delhi, the 18th August 1950

No. F.13-33/50-T.2.—The following candidate has passed the All India Certificate Examination in Electrical Engineering held in April 1950:—

Second Class—

Roll No	Name
5	Raj Kumar

The following candidates have been placed in compartment in the subject or subjects as shown against their names:—

Compartment in one subject-

Roll No.	Name	Subject
7	Saini Sunder Singh	Electrical Engineering (D. C.)
	}	

Compartment in two subjects—

Roll No.	Name	Subjects	
8	Sharma Braham Datt	(i) Mathematics.  (ii) Electrical Engineering (D. C.)	

L. S. CHANDRAKANT,
Controller of Examinations,
All India Council for Technical Education.

### MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (Railway Board)

New Delhi, the 16th August 1950

No. E500PO/54.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Article 309 of the constitution, the President is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Railway Services (Revision of Pay) Rules, 1947, namely:—

In the Schedule annexed to the said rules:-

(i) Under the head "7 Junior Administrative Posts" the following correction shall be made:—

Pre-31 scale as Correct pre-31 scale 1800—100—2000 1800—50—2000

Deputy General 1800—100—2000 1800—50—2000 Manager, M&SM Railway.

(ii) Under the head "Miscellaneous Posts" the following correction shall be made:—

Pre-31 scale as Correct pre-31 scale 1050—100—1350 550—50—1300

(M&SM Railway) 1050—100—1350 550 Superintendent, Watch and Ward

New Delhi, the 18th August 1950

No. 6109-W.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that the Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 5, Bombay, having inspected the Kanalus-Lalpur Section of the Kanalus-Gop Extension of the Saurashtra Railway, a length of 20 93 miles on the Metre Gauge, authorised its opening for the public carriage of passengers with effect from 6th July 1950.

The Railway Board after considering the Report of the Government Inspector of Railways have confirmed his action.

No. 6248-W.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that the Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 3, Bangalore, having inspected the Kinwat-Adilabad Section of Mudkhed-Adilabad Branch of the Nizam's State Railway, a length of 28 13 miles on the Metre Gauge, authorised its opening for the public carriage of passengers with effect from 12th May 1950.

The Railway Board after considering the Report of the Government Inspector of Railways, have confirmed his action.

New Delhi, the 21st August 1950

No. 772-W.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board) have sanctioned Traffic and Engineering surveys being carried out by the Agency of the S. I. Railway Administration for a railway line between Quilon-and Ernakulam, a distance of 120 miles approximately.

The survey will be known as Quilon-Ernakulam Project survey.

S. S. RAMASUBBAN, Secy.